

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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FRIDAY MORNING,
JUNE 15, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

A Shipping Crisis

A SERIOUS condition faces Hawaii with the commandeering of the steamers Maui and Matsonia by the government for use on the Atlantic. For three years the number of liners available to local shippers and passengers has been steadily dwindling. The Pacific Mail withdrew her largest steamers, replacing these with other ships from which Hawaiians are barred through the operation of the Coastwise Shipping Law. The American-Hawaiian shifted practically the whole of its fleet of giant freighters into the war service. The war hit the Great Northern Pacific tourist business and its ships went off the run, when they otherwise might have stayed, and now the Matson Navigation Company is being called upon to supply its two best liners to the government.

There is danger that what shipping appears to be left to Hawaii will prove insufficient to handle our outgoing sugar. It is a certainty that nothing approaching the normal in travel is now possible, unless there be alternatives opened to Hawaii.

Recent Coast advices have stated that Captain Matson is endeavoring to charter two or more of the seized ex-German ships, and these, if secured, may replace the Maui and the Matsonia, it having been ruled that they may be entered in the coastwise trade. If these charters go through, there will be a hiatus only in the shipping situation.

It is understood that local sugar men are making an effort to place Hawaii's predicament before Washington and a statement as to what the Islands may expect should be forthcoming soon. If it should be that we are to be deprived of the use of the Maui and Matsonia for national reasons, without any prospect of substitutes at any early date, Washington should be asked to permit Hawaiian travelers and shippers to use the "foreign bottoms" now flying the American flag and the ships of our allies, Great Britain and Japan, that now make this port.

The height of the ridiculous will have been achieved if our own ships are taken away and permission to use others is still forbidden.

Another King Gone

THIS seems to be a poor season for those crowned heads who have married into the royal family of the fatherland. The Czar's German wife is credited with the intrigues that cost her husband and her son their throne and may yet result in another trip to the guillotine. Now, King Constantine of Greece who was, until the outbreak of the war, the idol of the Greek people, is packing up to leave Athens as an exile, thanks to the influence upon his policies of his wife, the sister of the German Emperor.

The popularity of Constantine began to wane from the day it was announced that the Grecian treaty with Serbia was to be regarded as "a scrap of paper." Greek enthusiasm for the conqueror of Salonika chilled when the cause of the palace treachery was found in the person of Queen Sophia, Princess of Prussia.

The list of charges lodged against King Constantine at Athens is formidable. It is asserted that the French military authorities at Salonika are in possession of documentary evidence that bands of irregular troops have been organized and sent out to harry the partisans of Venizelos; that German officers continue to infest the palace and are affably received by General Doumanis and the staff; that General Doumanis and General Papoulos have set on foot operations of irregular bands in Epirus against the Allies; that men and munitions were being collected right up to the day of Senator Jonnart's coup for the systematic extermination of the adherents of Venizelos wherever they might be found.

With this potential foe on his flank, General Sarraïl has been unable to conduct an offensive on any large scale on the Macedonian front, if such tactics have been desired as a part of the general plan of the Allies. Now, if the plan includes a drive for the clearing of Serbia, the way is apparently open.

Constantine will soon be gone and Venizelos will reign in his place, not as monarch, but as the actual ruler, with Prince Alexander, twenty-four years old, holding a precarious grip upon the crown of his father.

A Grecian Republic is said to be the dream of Venizelos. When the Grecian colonists in the isles of the sea and ministers in far-off capitals were renouncing their allegiance to Constantine and pledging it to him, Venizelos kept his head. His vision of a republican Greece in league with France and England and ruling the Balkans as its foremost State has not expanded to an imagination of himself as an Emperor crowned at Constantinople. His common sense is too strong for that. He is a Greek with a sense of proportion, a Greek able to comprehend the trend of the times as well as to feel the power of the undying past.

Secretary Daniels complains that certain correspondence produced at a congressional hearing by Senator Freylinghuysen of New Jersey was abstracted from the confidential files of the navy department and asks that the secret service investigate the matter. Why the secret service? Why not ask the senator from New Jersey where he got the letters? Surely he is loyal enough not to want to profit politically by the work of spies and traitors.

War Loans

GREAT BRITAIN'S estimated wealth is \$85,000,000,000; she has made three great loans since the commencement of the war, aggregating \$10,000,000,000. Her last loan was for \$487,000,000, which was the greatest single loan ever floated in the history of the world. It was taken up in thirty days, 5,289,000 individuals subscribing to the loan.

One person in every eleven inhabitants of the United Kingdom subscribed to this loan, and the average subscription was \$950, though a great many subscribers took only £1, or about \$5. The great number of subscribers to this loan is pointed out as evidence of the patriotism of the British people.

Germany's wealth is estimated at \$80,000,000,000. Germany has put out five loans since the commencement of the war, aggregating \$11,750,000,000. In Germany's latest loan one person in thirteen of the population is reported to have subscribed, and the average amount taken by each subscriber was \$700.

Taking into consideration these figures, the \$5,000,000,000 loan of the United States with an estimated wealth of \$220,000,000,000 and a population of over 100,000,000 seems almost small. With a wealth nearly three times as great as that of Great Britain it is trying to borrow less than one-half of what Great Britain has borrowed. With a population one and one-half times as large as that of Germany our loan is much less than half of the amount that Germany has borrowed.

America's Liberty Loan is less than one-sixth of the bank deposits in our country. An ordinary borrower does not think he is ruining himself when he borrows forty per cent of the value of his property. The United States is borrowing less than three per cent of its wealth.

The Failing Guard

THE MAUI NEWS believes that there is no necessity for urging citizens to enlist without waiting for the operation of the selective draft. There is no urgent necessity throughout the Union, of course, but even the draft is not going to take all the eligible young men whose services can be spared, and the more of these who enlist now the more will be the proportion of the other eligibles drafted.

There is a question whether the draft is to be operative in Hawaii, but there is no question whatever of the necessity for recruits for the national guard. Unless something happens soon the guard will begin a new fiscal year, on July 1, in such a demoralized, delapidated, ragged condition that it will not be recognized by the militia bureau of officials and there will be no National Guard of Hawaii. From being the first in proportion to population, the guard will fall below the vanishing point.

This is not the fault of the guard officials, who have protested vehemently against the recent orders emasculating the Hawaiian brigade, but wherever the fault the results are very plain and unless something be done, either by enforcing the draft to fill the ranks, or by securing volunteers, there will soon be no militia recognizable in these Islands.

Very likely a call for mobilization would save the local regiment.

Not Experimental

THERE is nothing of an experiment in the proposal now before congress that the clocks of this country be turned ahead one hour, thereby saving daylight, says the New York Herald. Other nations have done the experimenting for the United States. In all the countries of Europe the change has been in effect and with most satisfactory results.

To the contention that the new time would be artificial it may be replied that our present standard time is artificial. Some persons have opposed the idea of turning the clocks ahead on the ground that it is an unnecessary subterfuge; they seem to think that the saving of daylight could as easily be accomplished by changing the working hours, the railway time tables, the habits of the nation. The end desired never would be attained if left to individual initiative. There is no chance of its success if it calls for readjustment of the habits of the people. The argument for turning the clocks ahead is that it is the easiest way to bring about what is desired, and the easiest way always is the best.

There can be no differences of opinion concerning the desirability of an earlier start during the summer months. That would mean an immense saving of coal at a time when the country is threatened with a coal shortage, for an hour more of daylight means an hour less of the artificial light which only can be produced from coal. It means an immense saving of energy to the nation at a time when the nation needs every bit of available energy. It means health for the people.

Violet C. Cooney, who chaperoned the Beatts from Butte on their visit to Honolulu a short time ago, is giving Honolulu some especially valuable publicity in the pages of the Montana American. Evidently Honolulu pleased her and her party, as her descriptions are enthusiastic and, as a rule, exceptionally accurate. The captions may locate a few slips here and there, as for instance, when she describes Hawaiian fruits she says: "Another fruit that is very delicious is the kiawe or algeroba."

BREVITIES

Associated Press despatches received yesterday afternoon announced the arrival of \$2,500,000 of subscriptions for Liberty Loan bonds from Hawaii.

Flour prices advanced yesterday eighty cents a barrel as compared with June 4. In Seattle it was quoted at \$12.60 as compared with \$11.80.

Pacific Rehearsal Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., meets at half-past seven tonight for nomination of officers. This is also the third evening of the whist tournament.

The funeral of the late Charles A. Stewart will be held at three o'clock this afternoon from the undertaking parlors of M. E. Silva, the interment to be in Nuanu Cemetery.

Rosea Pele Jr., the three-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Kala Kanihine, of Sheridan, near King Street, died on Monday and was buried yesterday in the Kamoiilili Hawaiian Church Cemetery.

Ben Napua was in police court yesterday morning on two charges, striking Police Officer M. A. Gonzales and gambling. Six others were also charged with gambling. The cases went over until today.

The public utilities commission held a short meeting yesterday afternoon at which only routine business was transacted, consisting of the approval of bills and the reading by the secretary of accident reports.

Jay Urice, who is leaving the local Y. M. C. A. will be guest of honor at a luncheon to be tendered him at the association building some time this month by Frank C. Atherton, president of the association.

Kapena Hukilau of Manoa Valley died on Monday and was buried yesterday in the Manoa Hawaiian Church Cemetery. He was a widower, laborer, a native of Kalaupapa, Molokai, and seventy-five years old.

The Hawaiian Band will play from nine to ten o'clock this morning on Pier 15 for the passengers leaving in the Maui for San Francisco. Beginning at seven-thirty tonight the band will give a public concert in Asia Park.

Death claimed Hattie, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Kalaui, of Hukilau, near Cooke Street, Kakaako, at the Leahi Home last Sunday. The funeral took place on Monday, interment being in Kawaiaha Cemetery.

The "Hanan Court" held a session yesterday, there being present Col. Curtis P. Iauke, secretary of Hawaii; Eben S. Cushing, clerk, and Robert Lono, bailiff. A number of applications for certificates of Hawaiian birth were investigated.

Tenders for carpenter and painting work in the administration building of the new territorial penitentiary in Kalaupapa will be opened at eleven o'clock next Saturday in the office of the superintendent of public works, basement of the Capitol.

Manuel Johnson, through J. T. De Bolt, his attorney, has filed a petition with the board of supervisors asking for \$200 damages. The petition claims that Johnson was called upon to assist in making an arrest at Ewa and was shot three times.

It is reported by a Honolulu business man that in making trips around the island he has several times seen market fishermen killing fish with dynamite. On Monday he found evidence that explosives were being so used along the shore in the vicinity of Waiialea.

The case of the County of Maui against Hugh Howell and others was argued and submitted yesterday in the supreme court, County Attorney E. B. Bevins appearing for the county, and Attorneys D. H. Case, Enos Vincent and Miss Marguerite K. Ashford for the defendants.

At the front entrance of the Capitol, at noon on Monday, July 16, there will be sold a valuable piece of property in Hilo, containing 2,924 acres, situated on Kamehameha (Front) Street, and now occupied by the extensive plant of the Volcano Stables & Transportation Company. Ten thousand dollars has been fixed as the upset price.

While riding on a train of the Oahu Railway, Terakichi Sadamura, was struck over the right eye by a piece of stone. Employees of the Mutual Telephone Company had been blasting near the tracks and the stone was thrown by the blast. The accident was reported to the utilities board by the telephone company yesterday afternoon.

The damage case of Eugene Murphy against the Maui News Publishing Company was argued and submitted yesterday in the supreme court. In Judge Kamehameha (Front) Street, the plaintiff was awarded \$1000 damages. In the supreme court yesterday Andrews & Pittman represented Murphy, and Attorneys D. H. Case and Enos Vincent appeared for the defendant company.

Experimenting in wireless work, the naval radio office yesterday afternoon stretched antennae above the roof of the E. O. Hall building connected by wires with one of the rooms in the government wireless office. If it is found that messages can be picked up and the plan works satisfactorily the city receiving plant will be maintained as a permanent feature of the business.

For the purpose of curtailing expenses during the dull season the Territorial Hotel Company has dispensed with the services of Charles Isakson, chief clerk, who goes to the Coast. The management of both the Moana and the Seaside is with Valentino Moroni and all office work will be done at the office of the former hotel. The Seaside will remain open for the accommodation of its guests.

The county election in Kauai yesterday resolved itself into the choice of a supervisor from the district of Kawaiaha. On Maui there was no election, all the general officers and supervisors of the county having been elected outright at the primary on May 19. There is a dispute there, however, between T. B. Lyons, Democrat, and Uahini Republican, for supervisor, which may come to the supreme court. Uahini received a majority of the votes counted but not of the ballots cast. County Attorney Bevins deciding, however, that he was elected.

PERSONALS

Poster Robinson is a visitor in the city from his home in Maui.

C. W. Spitz returned yesterday to his home in Nawiliwili, Kailua, after a busy week in Honolulu.

Wade Warren Thayer, former Secretary of Hawaii, returned last Sunday from a short business visit to Hilo.

Miss Adele Wicks, of the department of public works, leaves today for the mainland on an extended visit.

Thomas G. Thrum is leaving today on an extended visit to the mainland. He has not been away from the Islands in twenty years.

Edgar De Wolfe, civil engineer of Kaneohe, has spent a week with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Tevis at Waikiki.

Mrs. Joe Reis was a passenger Monday on the steamer W. G. Hall for Kauai where she expects to stay with relations and friends for two months.

Maj. Charles R. Forbes, of the United States Officers' Reserve Corps and territorial superintendent of public works, leaves today for the mainland.

Attorney Enos Vincent of Waikiki, Maui, who has been in the city attending to cases before the supreme court, leaves today for his Valley Island home.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Albert Hansen, of 1294 D Cedar Street, welcomed at their home last Friday the arrival of a son, who has been christened Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Barnett, of Middle Street, Kailua, welcomed last Saturday at the Department Hospital, Fort Shafter, the arrival of a daughter.

R. R. Craik of the public works department leaves today for the mainland and on his return will be accompanied by his bride. The wedding will take place in Virginia.

David Lani and Miss Maggie Nielson were married last Saturday by Rev. H. H. Parker, pastor of Kawaiaha Church, the witnesses being Mrs. E. A. Hee and J. C. Meyer.

Senator and Mrs. W. T. Robinson and family, of Waikiki, Maui, who have been visiting in Honolulu the past few months, expect to return shortly to their home in the Valley Island.

Lorin A. Thurston leaves today for San Francisco and will be gone several weeks, returning the latter part of July. He will join Mrs. Thurston, who has been in the Coast for some weeks.

Miss Neva Young, of Marengo, Iowa, is expected here soon to take charge of the work among the girls at the Gospel Mission Home in Kaimuki. She is a trained worker and has had considerable experience.

Arthur L. MacKay, editor of the Hilo Tribune, is a visitor in the city, spending a week's vacation, the first he has taken in years. Mr. MacKay expects to return to his Big Island home next Saturday.

J. H. Schnack leaves today for San Francisco and will spend two or three months on the Pacific Coast for recreation and recreation. He will also visit his son, Dr. A. G. C. Schnack. Part of the time Mr. Schnack will be at Bartlett Springs.

Roy M. Talbot, manager of the Honolulu Rubber Works, leaves today on a seven weeks' business visit of the mainland. He will take in the Federal Tire Factory at Cudahy, Wisconsin, and will also visit Los Angeles on his return to Honolulu.

With Rev. Kong Yin Tet, pastor of the Chinese Episcopal Church of St. Peter's, officiating, Ching Young Chow and Miss Mun Kam Hoong, prominent in local young Chinese circles, were married last Saturday. The witnesses were Tam Shee and B. O. Sulim.

An arrival this week from Reno, Nevada was Mrs. Harry Gosse, notified by local army officials that her son, a young recruit recently sent here, was seriously sick. She reached here in time, not only to see him, but to learn that the attack of cerebral spinal meningitis has passed its crisis and that he would probably recover.

A through passenger by the Korea yesterday, en route to Petrograd, was Edward T. Thomas, special commercial agent of the department of commerce, who is being sent to Russia to promote American trade. Mr. Thomas is the son of Prof. W. L. Thomas, of the University of Chicago. His mother spent some time in Honolulu a year or two ago, making many friends here.

Alfred C. Silva, manager of Silva's Toggery, returned on Monday from a mainland business visit which took him as far as New York. He saw General Joffre both in New York and Chicago, where the great Frenchman was given great receptions. Miss Vivian Silva, Mr. Silva's daughter, who has been attending the College of the Holy Name in Oakland, California, returned with her father, to spend the summer vacation with her parents here. Rudolph, a son, leaves today from New York. He has been attending the Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey the past year. The young man will also spend the summer vacation with his parents in Honolulu.

Charles Isakson, who has been the resident manager of the Seaside for the past year, and "Bill" Geigen, the night clerk of the Seaside, leave for the Coast today as passengers on the evening steamer. Both have been most successful in their work at the Waikiki hotel and it is with decided regret that the guests at this place are bidding the two goodbye. Mr. Isakson has been a factor in making the Seaside a most popular place for Honoluluans. He expects to return to Honolulu in January, probably to resume his place in charge of the Seaside. The direct management of this hotel now devolves upon Manager Moroni of the Moana, who has been supervising manager of the Seaside for the past several months.

Colds Cause Headaches

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

TAKING OFF SHIPS

WILL AFFECT FOOD

Staples Will Be Brought Through But Refrigerating Plants Will Surely Be Missed

Taking over of the steamers Matsonia and Maui by the Government brings a forcible realization that the island food problem is a serious one, to be faced not only in the future but in the present.

It does not mean that a serious shortage of the absolute necessities is threatened, because staple foods always will be given preference as cargo in steamers coming from the Coast, but it does mean that those things requiring refrigerating space probably will be curtailed, and that what of the islands are to be thrown more and more upon our own resources in satisfying our craving for the imported delicacies, to which much of the steamer's cold storage space has been given in the past.

It is considered unlikely that even if other vessels replace the Maui and Matsonia, they will have the cold storage capacity of these big modern Matson boats.

The possibility is that there will be far less of the fancy meats, fresh vegetables and fresh fruits shipped to Hawaii this summer than in former years. The food commission issues a warning that food preparedness, or the lack of it, should mean something that transportation facilities may not become more cramped, before they improve.

It is becoming not merely a duty, but an urgent necessity, that every man, woman and child in Hawaii observe literally the injunction to "Produce more! Consume less! Waste nothing!"

Even housewives who have no land or the time to "do their bit" in a home garden can play an important part in the campaign. They can insist upon island grown meats, cereals, vegetables and fruits; they can refuse to eat veal; they can eat more brown bread and less white bread, and see that there is no waste, at the table or in the kitchen. Insistence upon island grown foodstuffs will play an important part in home production, for it encourages growers to greater efforts, larger acreage and larger crops.

MINISTERS OF NEW ZEALAND ARRIVE

Premier and Minister of Finance Returning From London Conference

With a distinguished party of New Zealand officials on board the Canadian-Australasian liner Niagara arrived yesterday afternoon from Vancouver. Among her passengers are the premier of New Zealand, the Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, accompanied by Mrs. Massey and their daughter, and the minister of finance, the Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Ward, accompanied by Lady Ward. The two cabinet officers, and their aides are returning from a London conference.

Among the other passengers on the big vessel is Commander John Biddlecombe, of the British navy, who is going to a shore post at Sydney. The Niagara on this trip has a large passenger list for New Zealand and Australian ports and will leave twenty first and second class passengers here. The number joining is not large, ten or so being booked first class and several second class.

The liner now has her entire superstructure painted war gray from the deck line up, although her hull is still the familiar green typical of the line. She is docked at Pier 7 and is due to sail at daylight this morning.

Among the passengers to leave by the vessel today is Sydney Francis Hoven, who has been giving a series of concerts in Honolulu. Roy Pender, a Honolulu resident for the past year, is returning to his home in South Australia with the intention of entering the aviation corps of the Australian contingents.

ST. ANDREW'S PRIORY

TO CLOSE JUNE 19

Commencement Day Will Be Held Next Tuesday

Commencement Day is dawning at St. Andrew's Priory, established in 1867. The commencement exercises will be held in Davies' Memorial Hall, within the shadow of St. Andrew's Cathedral, next Tuesday evening, beginning at eight o'clock. The class motto is "Plus Ultra."

The Class of 1917 consists of the Misses Harriette Barker Carter, May F. Kenway, Ethel Shui Lin Woo and Annie Yen Zan. Special course—the Misses Maggie Kalehua Kaalana, Anita Kooiwi Meyer, Helen Niauokalani and Ruth Shui Yen Yap.

Class Day will be held at the Queen Emma Hall, St. Andrew's Priory, at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. From two to four o'clock there will be on display a sewing exhibition, under charge of Miss Margaret Jensen, a graduate of the University of California, Berkeley. This will afford the public a splendid opportunity to see and judge the sewing work of the Priory girls.

A piano recital will be given in the Queen Emma Hall on Monday afternoon, beginning at two thirty. From two to four o'clock there will be an exhibition of classroom work in the same hall.

SYSTEM IS NEEDED

IN CARE OF ROADS

WITH LARGER FUND

Need of Cantonier System Clearly Shown To Avoid Mistakes That Were Made in Past

MAINTENANCE IMPORTANT AS FIRST CONSTRUCTION

City and County Will Have \$650,000 For Upkeep and New Work and Should Get Results

The importance of the new board of supervisors installing the cantonier system of caring for the roads, and doing away with the present wasteful and inefficient system that has resulted in the present disgraceful condition of the roads, is emphasized by figures compiled by Harry Murray, superintendent of water works, for E. A. Mott-Smith, supervising-civil engineer, showing that under the proposed tax rate of 1.80 per cent Honolulu will have available for maintenance each year \$350,000, as compared with only \$191,201.27 for 1916, under the present tax rate of two-thirds of one per cent.

The allotment of tax collections under the proposed rate of 1.80 per cent could on January 1, 1918, make the Territory's share \$600,000 and the share of the city and county \$1,300,000. Of the city and county's share of \$1,300,000, half, or \$650,000, goes for general government expenses and a similar amount for special funds. Out of the \$600,000 collected for general government purposes there is available for road maintenance each year \$200,000.

The allotment of \$600,000 for special purposes is as follows:

Permanent roads, \$300,000.

Water and sewer extensions, free sewer and cesspool pumping, \$200,000.

Permanent construction other than roads (hospitals, etc.), \$50,000.

Road maintenance, \$500,000.

In addition to the above the city has for road maintenance the road tax fund of practically \$100,000 each year.

The funds available for road maintenance, permanent roads, water and sewer extensions, free sewer and cesspool pumping and permanent roads are summarized by Murray as follows:

Road Maintenance—

Available in general fund each year \$200,000.00

Road tax fund collection 100,000.00

Available out of special fund 1/12 or 50,000.00

Total that may be applied to year \$350,000.00

Permanent Road Construction—

One-half for permanent Streets \$300,000.00

Extension of Water and Sewer System and Free Sewer and Cesspool Pumping Service—

For extension water and sewer system \$140,000.00

For free sewer and cesspool pumping 60,000.00

Permanent Construction Other Than Roads—

One-twelfth for permanent buildings if necessary 50,000.00

More Figures To Utilities Board

Auditor Presents

More Figures To Utilities Board

The public utilities commission, what is left of it now that the chairman, Charles R. Forbes, has quit and gone to war, droned through another dull session last night on the Inter-Island steamship rates. That is to say, the steamship rates were the original cause of the investigation of that company which was undertaken by the commission many months ago, though the cause may have been lost in the shuffle by this time.

Matthew Graham, auditor of the Inter-Island company, furnished the commission with the answer to several questions put to him by Commissioner Carden at a previous meeting. One was an itemized balance sheet of the company for December, 1916—practically an inventory showing the assets of the company to aggregate \$4,328,899.79. Graham also gave the value of the floating stock and equipment, which aggregated \$1,467,393.43.

Graham had his figures all on paper. He read them, the stenographer took them down in shorthand and Carden took them down in longhand, so the commission ought to be well supplied with copies by the time it gets through.

The auditor also itemized the cash dividends paid in 1916, aggregating \$258,750.

It developed during the session that part of the testimony given several months ago has been lost or rendered worthless through faulty transcription of the stenographer's notes. And nobody knows who the stenographer was at that time, though it is believed to have been a young woman who has since left the Territory.

Another session of the hearing will be held next Monday night at 7:30 o'clock.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months mothers should watch for any unnatural looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.